





## INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Green Island Cement Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Shaw, Tomen & Co., the General Managers of the Company, St. George's Building, (Chater Road, Victoria) in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY the fifth day of January, 1917 at 12 o'clock noon when the subject of the Extraordinary Resolutions at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on the fifteenth day of December, 1916 will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions—

- (1) That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (Four million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each, to \$3,000,000 (Three million dollars) divided into 600,000 (Six hundred thousand) shares of \$5 (Five dollars) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning (on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint) to the holders of the 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2.50 (Two dollars and fifty cents) per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 (Ten dollars) to \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents).
- (2) That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1916.

By Order of the Board,  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
General Managers.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the demand for Electricity has almost reached the limit of the capacity of the present generating plant, and a result no further applications for new connections can be accepted as from 1st January next, until completion of the New Power Station at North Point. It was fully expected that the North Point Station would have been completed and running before now, but owing to the War work in respect of the new plant has been considerably delayed.

By Order of the Board,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, Dec. 14, 1916. 1329

SILIMPON (SEBASTIK)  
COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWI HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (either in bulk or in Bunkers) at SEBASTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBASTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either in bulk or in Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebastik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charters of Siboko Bay (Sebastik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,  
Agents Cowi Harbour Coal Company, Limited. 1027

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO  
ORDER

CHERRY &amp; CO.

PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE  
"CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS  
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

## INTIMATIONS

## APOLOGY.

WE, Messrs. LONG HING & Co. Photographic Goods Dealers, 17 Queen's Road Central, PUBLICLY APOLOGISE FOR THE INSULTING CONDUCT shown towards two European Ladies in our shop at 5.15 P.M. on TUESDAY, January 2nd, 1917.

LONG HING & Co.  
Dated January 3rd, 1917.  
We consent to the publication of this Apology in three consecutive issues of the European Newspapers.

LONG HING & Co.  
Hongkong, Jan. 3, 1917. 1391

## NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. GEORGE PHILIP LAMBERT has been admitted a Partner in this Firm, the Business of which will henceforth be carried on at the same address under the style of WORCESTER & LAMBERT.

W. G. WORCESTER & Co.  
6, Des Voeux Road,  
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917. 1387

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## POULTRY.

OUR  
HOUSE FED CAPONS  
AND  
CHICKENS.  
Are the best in the East.  
Tender eating, delicate flavour.  
TRY THEM.

A  
COLUMBIA  
GRAFONOLA

WILL COMPLETE

THE FAMILY CIRCLE

DURING THE

FESTIVE SEASON.

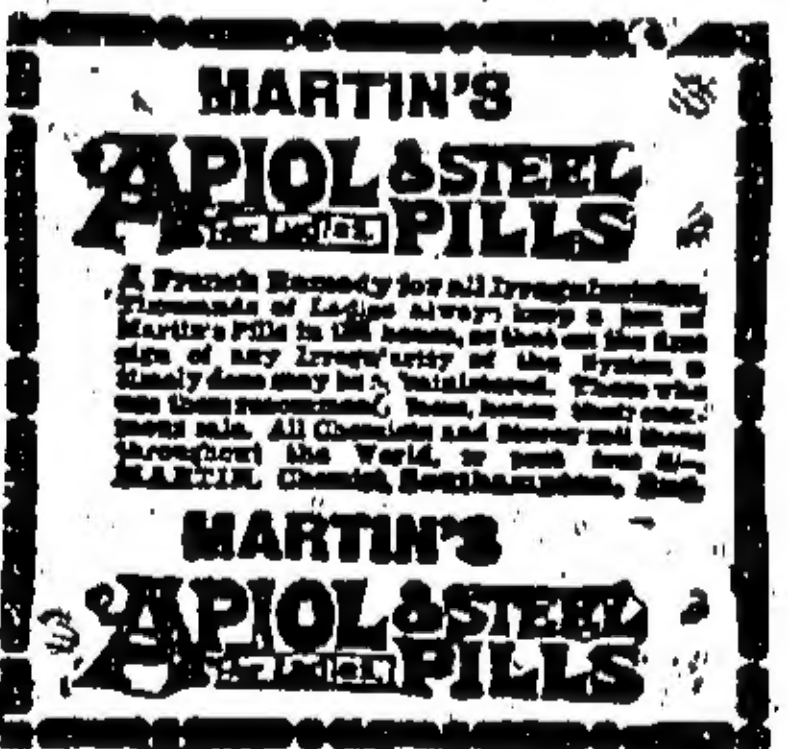
PRICES TO SUIT ALL

THE ANDERSON  
MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1322



KEATING'S  
COUGH LOZENGES  
Cure the worst Cough



## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been teaching in the Chinese Language in this Colony for ten years. He has a good method of teaching Europeans to read in the Chinese language, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 100, Wellington Street, second floor.

1351

## FRENCH LESSONS

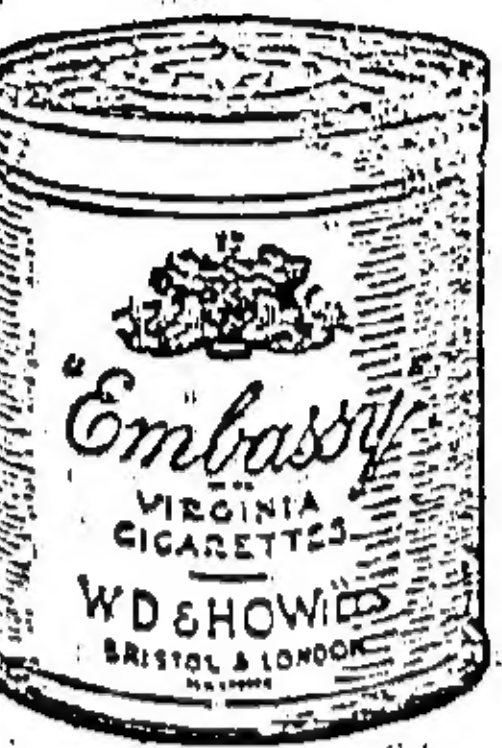
G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.



SAVARESE'S  
SANTAL  
CAPSULES  
Most Certain Cure  
Physicians recommend them  
for all cases of Gonorrhea.

QUALITY is the point  
which is necessary  
in an enjoyable  
Cigarette.



That's why  
"EMBASSY"  
VIRGINIA No. 77  
has been justly  
described as  
THE CIGARETTE  
DE LUXE.

## A COMPROMISE PEACE.

Whenever we are tempted, by the best or the worse in ourselves, to ask why all the slaughter and waste of this war should not now be ended with a compromise peace, the Germans themselves give us the answer. They, at least, are always true to themselves. By their fruits we may know them, by their actions, not by their words. There are Germans who speak of the war as if they were kindly neutrals who wished well to all the world. They give us obvious reasons why we should make peace, and forget what we have done in the heat of the moment. The Crown Prince himself has spoken thus; but behind his words, and the words of all of them, is the assumption that we have fallen out like foolish children and that, if only we all see what fools we have been, we shall kiss and be friends again. That, too, is what the pacifists tell us. But it always happens that these words are refuted by some action of the Germans; for there is a German logic, the logic not of words, but of the whole German state of mind, which expresses itself inexorably, and as if by a process of nature in the acts of the German Government. No doubt that Government now desires peace; but the means by which it seeks peace are the same as those by which it once sought a crushing victory. What needs to be changed is the German mind. The new enslavement of the Belgians proves to us that it is not changed, that the German logic is still working just as it worked when Germany resolved to make war, when she violated the neutrality of Belgium, and when she surprised the world with her first atrocities. But Germany is not yet in the position of the woman who was taken in adultery. She is not a prisoner in the dock pleading in mitigation of sentence. She is proceeding still from crime to crime, saying that she has a right to commit them all, and meaning, if she can, to profit by them all. It is true that we are not unkind; but if we saw a policeman struggling with a man who was trying to murder his wife, we should not tell the policeman that he had no right to interfere because he was not so kind to his own wife as he might be. Sin in one man may be a mere weakness, the yielding to a sudden temptation; in another it may be the logical result of his whole theory and way of life. There is the difference between Germany and other nations. Germany has a logic wanting to other nations; but it is an evil logic based upon an evil theory. We may sometimes act as she does, but our whole will is not then behind our actions, and for that reason we are not as consistent as she is. Her present power comes from the fact that her whole will is behind all her actions; and they are evil because they are based upon an evil theory. We are imperfect because we are human. She is trying to be perfect in inhumanity, and that is her peculiar sin. That also is the reason why we cannot be content with a compromise peace. Germany says that she is a law to herself; and if there were a compromise peace she would remain a law to herself. She would not have got all she wanted by the war; she would have found that the Powers opposed to her were stronger than she had thought; but she would treat with them as an equal with equals. She would make no atonement for the evil she had done. She would be to herself a civil litigant, impoverished by a costly and inconclusive suit, not a criminal tried and sentenced. But who are we, if we are asked, that we should be her judges? Who is any man that he should be a judge? And yet judges are needed, though they may have all the imperfections of humanity upon them, so that our society may not dissolve in the barbarism of blood feuds. If one tradesman, in the effort to destroy the competition of another, tried to burn down his shop, and if he had to desist from that effort when he had only done, and suffered, some damage, we should not tell the injured tradesman that he ought to come to terms, that he himself had provoked the outrage by his rivalry, and that he must cease from all trade competition and practise communism before he has a right to complain. We should say that he, and society, had a right to justice, although this is an imperfect world; and that, if justice were not done, it would be a much more imperfect world. What Germany seeks is a peace in which she shall not suffer for her crimes. In such a peace there would be no justice, and no hope of future justice, but merely a world of unsatisfied blood feuds. What she desires is a Central European State made up of a number of different races and nations all under the German rule. They will be the better for this rule, she thinks, because she will give them her Kultur; but they must submit to it; whether they will or not. This aim of hers was not plain before the war, because she ruled few peoples that were not German; but her central European plan makes it plain. Why is this Central Power to be established except that Germany may be strong at the expense of those who are not Germans? Her idea is a great Empire ruled by Germans and improved by German organisation, with a ring of outer States becoming more and more impotent against the growing German power. To Germany victory in war is the ultimate test of all superiority; and the whole German conduct is logically based on this belief. It does not matter what individual Germans may say. The German people have surrendered their will to the German Government, and they have done so because they believe that they will achieve victory by this surrender. Their Government will seem good to them if they win, and bad if they are defeated. And meanwhile it is acting on the belief that a nation may do anything to win victory or escape defeat. The Belgians have no rights whatever; they are to be slaughtered so long as they resist and enslaved when they can resist no more. Does anyone believe that a nation which acts thus in war would act differently in a peace of its own making? Then it would not slaughter subject peoples if it could use them; even a slave-owner does not slaughter his slaves unless he is mad. But it would use them for its own purposes and without a thought of their right to live their own lives. If they admired German Kultur they might share it, no doubt, but they would not be allowed to call their souls their own. Now we see the truth of the old saying that there is no sin like the sin of pride. To the sinner it seems a virtue, and transforms all his consequent sins into virtues. It has a deadly logic of its own that other sins lack; and there is no way to cure it except by abasing it.—Literary Supplement "The Times."

## The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—  
real rich red blood and  
plenty of it—in his body.  
WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND  
makes blood—lots of it—life-  
giving, brain-enriching,  
strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom  
of eye strain you should  
consult us. We test  
eyes scientifically and fit  
glasses to individual re-  
quirements.



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MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA  
(Mitsubishi Co.)

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KISEIDAI, YOSHINOTANI,  
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SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, BIZAI  
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GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown.

McFarlane &amp; Co., Ltd.

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Manager.

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,  
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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1860.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and  
Penny Cakes Importers, General Store-  
keepers and Shipchandlers Nos. 35 and  
37, Hyslop Lane, (2nd Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.  
Hongkong September 4, 1912.

## INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

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ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL  
INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES  
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE  
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FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S  
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

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**HORLICK'S  
MALTED MILK**

Is made from Wheat, Barley and Milk and is therefore rich in muscle and bone-making qualities, and is the ideal Food-Drink for the East. It helps nature to restore lowered vitality and is invaluable in the case of the convalescent.

Order Horlick's from your Stores and judge its recuperative powers for yourself—no cooking—add water only.

Of all Chemists and Stores  
in 3 sizes: 1/6, 2/6 & 1/1.  
(in England).

## THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF JOB-PRINTING.

such as:

CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPECTURES, WINE  
LISTS, INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE and ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES, ETC.

Obtain quotations from

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European Supervision Moderate Prices.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A.1, A. B. C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process,

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &amp;c., &amp;c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCS	BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ALL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS	NEAPS
NO. 1 DOCK	200'	40'	12'	6"	6"
NO. 2 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 3 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 4 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 5 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 6 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 7 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 8 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 9 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 10 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 11 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 12 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 13 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 14 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 15 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 16 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 17 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 18 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 19 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"
NO. 20 DOCK	150'	30'	10'	6"	6"

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON.

Telephone No. 50.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.L.N.A., Harbour Dock, Hongkong.









# WATSON'S THE PREMIER SCOTCH.

MILD, MELLOW, MATURED.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. NO. 615.

## To-day's Advertisements

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

WANTED.

A MECHANICAL ENGINEER is required by the University of Hongkong, to act as workshop instructor and foreman in the University workshops and engine rooms. Commencing Salary \$280 and quarters.

Applications to be made in writing to Professor Middleton Smith, The University, Hongkong, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

Hongkong Jan. 4, 1917. 1392

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

## TUESDAY,

the 9th January, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of the House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND SUNDRY BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, etc.

Consisting of: Trunks, extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Large Roll-top Desk and Writing Tables, etc., Sundry Electric Plated Ware.

Plans by Challen and Sons, London, in good condition, Electric Reading Lamp and Stove (New), Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Pictures, Engravings, Carpets and Rugs, Clocks, etc.

Grat's Bicycle (new), Tennis Poles and Netting, etc., etc., Brass Finger Bowls, Child's Cot, Parambulator, etc. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 4, 1917. 1394

## THE DIARY.

## MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Noon.—Green Island Cement Co.'s Extraordinary Meeting.

3 p.m.—Auction of a quantity of Sulphur at Water Police Coal Yard, Kowloon.

## General Memoranda.

**SATURDAY, Jan. 6:—**  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
(Ticket)—H.K. Club v. Civil Service in C.S. ground.  
4 p.m.—Football—H.K. Football Club v. R.S.L.  
9 p.m.—Police Reserve Assault at Arms in Theatre Royal.

**SUNDAY, Jan. 7:—**  
2.15 p.m.—Rifle Shooting Match between H.K.V.C. and H.K. V.R. at Kowloon.

**MONDAY, Jan. 8:—**  
3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.  
3.45 p.m.—Full moon.

**WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17:—**  
Diocesan School Prize Giving.  
Noon.—Presentation of Prizes by Lady May at Bellios Public School.

**THURSDAY, Jan. 20:—**  
Noon.—Auction of R.O. "Kung Ting" at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

**TUESDAY, Jan. 23:—**  
Chinese New Year.  
General Holiday.

**THURSDAY, Jan. 25:—**  
Burns' Night.

**SATURDAY, Jan. 27:—**  
Entries close for Hongkong Race Meeting.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1917.

## MALAYA AND THE WAR.

We print in another column of our to-day's issue an interesting pronouncement by His Excellency the Governor of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States on the subject of what further help in manpower contribution to the Empire, Malaya can give for active service under the War Office. In Malaya, as in our own Colony, it is, first of all necessary that "there should be sufficient men remaining for defensive purposes in case of local need," and a second consideration is "the maintenance of local industries." As regards the first of these considerations, the Governor of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States has gone to the front since the war began, and it is probable that very few managers of estates or other local industries would be able now to recognise that the retention of all the men they have is not vital to "the maintenance of local industries." The opinion of the employee, on the other hand, may differ from that of his employer, and the Government of Malaya proposes to appoint Advisory Committees to whom such differences may be voluntarily referred and they will advise the employer and the employee as to the course they should adopt. The Advisory Committee will also be authorised to issue certificates to those who offer themselves for active service but who, in the opinion of the Committee, are indispensable for the work on which they are employed in Malaya. The step between this scheme and the adoption of the compulsory service act is a short one, and it is open to doubt whether the scheme can be satisfactorily worked without compulsion. With the necessary safeguards for keeping a sufficient number of men for defensive purpose and for the maintenance of local industries, it is difficult to see what objection would remain to applying the Compulsory Service Act to the Crown Colonies. The Government of Malaya sometimes ago drafted a local ordinance, adopting provisions of the Home Act, but we do not know what its fate was. No doubt, the question has also been considered by the Straits Government in connection with the policy now initiated, but the official pronouncement shows that the Government has no present intention of seeking compulsory powers. The working of the Malaya scheme will be watched in this and many other Colonies with much interest.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alliance Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Pupils Bellios Public School ..... \$ 25  
Old Clothes Dealers Guild ..... 50  
Boarding Ho Keepers Guild ..... 130

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Shanghai St. Andrew's collection on 'St. Andrew's Day for the Scottish Branch of the British Red Cross Society, resulted in the sum of \$1,300 being sent home.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 23rd December, 1916, amounted to 65,284 tons and the sales during the period, to 59,768 tons.

The employment of police dogs for the discovery of theft by the police here, says a Peking contemporary, has resulted in a great success. The first time the police put the trained dogs on the job was in connection with the loss of a valise by a certain Mr. Wang in the West City some days ago. The dogs traced the track to a servant of Mr. Wang. The former had already fled to Tientsin, but through the efforts of the police, both man and the stolen property were seized in the port.

Doing ten three-minute rounds against various boxers—Richards, Davis, Heath and Smith—Cory Scott last night showed quite capable form for his 15 two-minute round contest with Stapleton for the heavy-weight championship of the Colony at the Theatre Royal next Saturday. Davis, who is to box Pepsin—the holder of the Lonsdale Police Shield—is training hard and with a little more practice will give Pepsin a severe shock.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

At Kiangwan last week a match for \$1,000 a side was run off over the Derby distance between Mr. K. K. Chang's Modernism, ridden by Mr. John Johnston, and Mr. Eric Moller's Fairlight, ridden by the owner. Mr. Johnston proved a fairly easy winner, his time being 3min. 20.2-sec.

According to a War Office announcement, "Lieut. Duffy, who is not more than 22 years of age, was in the Shanghai office of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, and left there to volunteer in the latter part of 1915."

## WEDDING AT THE CATHEDRAL.

## TOD-SACHSE.

The wedding took place at St. John's Cathedral yesterday afternoon of Mr. P. Tod, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Tod of Shanghai, and Miss Freda Nancy Lennox, younger daughter of the late Mr. George Sachse and Mrs. Sachse, Hongkong. Those present included a large representation of the staff of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., where the bridegroom is employed. Mr. L. N. Leefe, Mr. B. B. F. Beith, Mr. C. W. Beswick, were among those who attended. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Copley Moyle, M.A.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. John Robertson (brother-in-law), wore white tulle with veil and orange blossom and an old lace cape which had been the property of her great-grandmother. Mrs. John Robertson, sister of the bride, was the matron of honour and wore blue tulle and a black velvet picture hat. The best man was Mr. Alan Stewart, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. The bride's mother was gowned in blue and black striped satin with black velvet hat and sables. Mrs. Harry Tod, the bridegroom's mother, wore lavender satin with black velvet hat and carried a bouquet of violets. Mr. Denman Fuller played the wedding music. A reception was afterwards held at Kingsclere, the residence of Mrs. Sachse, and subsequently Mr. and Mrs. Tod left on their honeymoon, which is being spent at Taipei.

## DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## SUMMARY COURT ACTION.

## DISPUTED QUESTION AS TO PARTNERSHIP.

In the Summary Court this morning the San Yick firm, 158 Des Vaux Road Central, teakwood dealers, sued Leung Lin, for \$221.24 being the balance of goods sold and delivered.

Mr. Davidson for the plaintiff stated that he understood that the defendant was that the defendant was not, as described in the writ carrying on business under the style of Kwong Hop Yeung and that he was only a foki in the firm and had never been a partner. On June 18th, 1912, plaintiff supplied goods to the defendant to the value of \$481.41. He dealt at that time with the defendant and so far as he was aware he was the firm. On at least three occasions before the plaintiff had supplied goods to the Kwong Hop Yeung and in all those transactions he dealt with the defendant and accepted defendant as a partner. Payments were made for those goods in cash by the defendant. Perhaps the most significant point in the whole of the plaintiff's case was that on December 14th the Kwong Hop Yeung was closed and a little later the plaintiff, looking about for his debtor, discovered he had gone to 22, Lun Fat Street, and was carrying on business there under the name of Hop Shing Leung. Plaintiff applied to him for payment and obtained two sums in part payment of the account of the Kwong Hop.

Mr. Goldring, for the other side contended that the defendant had never been a partner of the firm. The Chief Justice, after hearing the evidence gave judgment in favour of plaintiff with costs.

## POLICEMEN IN FRANCE.

## GERMAN WOUNDED SMILE AND WAVE HANDS.

Sergt. A. Pattison of the Hongkong Police, who is with King Edward's Horse in France, has written a letter to Sergt. Boulger dated Nov. 24th in which he says: "Drury has been with us for a couple of days resting his regiment. Wakeford, Wilson, Carpenter, Painting and Alchurch have all been killed, while Spillet, Barnett, and Bloor are at Blighty wounded. Spillet's wound is slight but the other two are pretty bad. Booker is in the 2nd Batt. as machine gun sergeant. Shaftain is at home and has been awarded the D.C.M. Old Drury is wearing the M.M. and three stripes. He had his photo taken along with Clarke, Didsbury, Hutchins and myself. Didsbury was doing troop boat's work when he hurt his hand and has been sent down to the base with a poisoned hand. Speed, I am afraid, will never see France. He is not to ride, his knee being so bad, and he has not passed the Riding School. He came out of Hospital last week, so I am informed by letter. The boys in the K.E.H. are all going strong and in the best of health, etc. The weather has broken now and we get it very cold, especially at night. Its quite different to old Hongkong. Many thanks for the China Mail of the 15th and 13th October, received yesterday. It was quite good to read one of the old papers again."

We are having a lot of German wounded through here just now, and do you know? they are treated the same as our own men. They sail past in the cars all smiles and hand waves; indeed they all seem jolly pleased to be captured. I think I told you in my last letter that Hutchins had been transferred to the R.E.'s. Well, he came back a few days ago and now old Reynolds has gone to the R.E.'s. Wishing all the boys good luck and a Happy New Year.

## FOOTBALL.

H.K.F.C. v. R.S.L. U.S. League. Kick Off 4 p.m. Saturday, 6th inst.

The H.K.F.C. team will be: Goldenberg, Black, McCubbin, Balston, Stewart, Raiton, Robinson, Chassels, Stalker, McAvian and Rodger.

## BISHOP GIVES UP PALACE.

## TO BE CONVERTED INTO A RED CROSS HOSPITAL.

In response to an urgent request for the provision of more bed accommodation for wounded soldiers in Gloucestershire, the Bishop of Gloucester, Dr. Gibson, has offered his palace as a hospital to the Red Cross Society, which has been accepted. Gloucestershire has already over 2,000 beds occupied by the wounded.

## CHINESE AFFAIRS.

## (Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.)

## PRESIDENT'S NEW YEAR RECEPTION OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

PEKING, Jan. 3.—The President on New Year's Day received the Ministers of the Neutral, Entente and Allied Powers in three separate groups.

## THE POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

PEKING, Jan. 3.—The Government's administrative policy will be announced in Parliament after the New Year holidays.

## LUNG CHAI KWONG.

PEKING, Jan. 3.—Owing to a report that Lung Chai Kwong has wired to Chan Fu, the General in Anbei, asking for the loan of twenty battalions of troops, the Central Government has instructed Tam Ho Ming, the acting General at Canton, and Chu Hing Lan, the Civil Governor, to closely watch the movements of Lung Chai Kwong.

## THE LAST VESTIGE OF IMPERIALISM.

## CITY GATES TO BE RENAMED.

The name Chengyangmen (popularly known as Chienmen) has come down from the early days of the Tsin dynasty. As the word Chengyang in Chengyang in Chinese signifies of Imperialism, a petition has been presented to Parliament for the change of the name of the Gates. According to the petition, in order to prevent the revival of imperialism in this land in the future, every trace of monarchy should be destroyed. He states that the Imperial honours and dignities indulged in by the late President Yuan Shih-kai—such as the assumption of office at the Tai-ho Palace and the inspection of troops at the T'ou-an-men—had aroused the Imperial ambition of Yuan Shih-kai. Hence he suggests the change of the name of the first Gate, Chengyangmen to Kung Ho Men, the Republican Gate, and the second Gate, to that of Min Kuo Men, the Democratic Gate, with the third Gate retaining the present name Chung Hua Men. He also suggests that as these Gates were opened only once or twice a year when the Emperor performed his worship to Heaven, they should be thrown open to the public as soon as the new Constitution is promulgated.

The petitioner has also wired the Hunan Provincial Assembly calling the members of the assembly to the necessity that they should name a new city gate and a new street in the city. After the collapse of the second Revolution, the gate and the street in question were renamed. The petitioner, therefore, urges the members of the Provincial Assembly of Hunan to restore the former names of the city gate and the new street in order to commemorate the heroic deeds of the late General Huang Hsing—Peking Gazette.

## ECONOMIC WAR.

## VIEWS OF SIR CHARLES ADDIS.

At the Bankers' Institute Sir Charles Addis said:—

Can it be said that a case has been made out for engaging in this much-talked-of economic war? I suggest that the members of the Institute of Bankers would do well to ponder the significant figure cited in the appendix to their President's address. Let them consider that international trade is carried on by individuals, and that human nature changes but slowly from age to age. I hope, indeed, that we shall emerge from this war stronger, more industrious, more efficient. But to expect any fundamental change in the mind of man or in the motives which ordinarily govern his conduct is to cherish a world of illusion. After the war, as before, men will still be found seeking to satisfy their wants by the least possible expenditure of time and trouble, competing with their neighbours to buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market.

Are the general economic arguments in favour of Free Trade weakened by a state of war? After we have defeated Germany in arms, am I to be told that we are unprepared to meet the crowns of our commercial supremacy at the feet of a people discarded politically and industrially and financially crippled, and that the only alternative to this catastrophe is to protect ourselves by measures which limit the economies in production upon which our recuperative power after the war depends? Protection is the policy of the pessimist; it is a counsel of timidity and despair. Who fears German competition? Certainly not the competent trader or banker. And to protect the incompetent is to stultify inefficiency. We deceive ourselves if we pin our faith to Government protection or Government control, or even to novel forms of business organisation, to anything else than our own strong will and intelligence. It is probable that after this year this country will start less handicapped commercially than any of the other belligerents. If we are to retain this advantage and to improve upon it, it can be done by no other means than by learning better, working harder, and producing more cheaply than they in a word, by making ourselves more efficient.

## THE REGISTRATION AND CARE OF GRAVES.

A pamphlet containing the following information has been issued by the Army Council:—

During the present war a branch of the Adjutant-General's Department has been created to care for and preserve the identity of the graves of British officers and men. Units were established for this purpose in France and Belgium shortly after the battle of the Marne, in Egypt and Salonika recently, and an Officer has now been dispatched to Mesopotamia. The Director of Graves Registration and Enquiries is the Officer directly responsible for this work. The duty of the Graves Registration Units is to register the position of graves and to see that they are marked with durable wooden crosses bearing a metal inscription giving the name, number, rank, regiment and date of death.

While these Units have been successful in registering and marking a large number of graves at the front and many in advanced positions, where they might otherwise have been lost, it is not possible, and never will be possible, to obtain a record of all graves. It is to be feared, the enemy have in many instances not marked the graves of British officers and men buried within their lines a number of graves will be irretrievably lost. In some cases, even within our own lines, though graves have been marked the position is too exposed for a correct plan and survey to be made; in others every trace of a burial ground having been obliterated by the enemy's shell fire there is no hope of reconstructing the cemetery so that individual graves may be recognised. Again, during heavy fighting, burials are often carried out under circumstances which make it impossible to take, or at any rate to transmit, an accurate record of the positions of graves.

Early in 1915 it became necessary to make definite arrangements with regard to the provision of land in France for the burial of British officers and men. Up till then, and particularly during the retreat and the subsequent advance to the Aisne, burials had often taken place in isolated graves which were, wherever practicable, cared for with reverence and respect by the French peasants and owners of land, and in a few cases, permanent concessions of land were offered. By this time however French civil cemeteries were being more regularly used and it was also possible to arrange for special burial grounds. The Director of Graves Registration and Enquiries approached the French Government, through the French Military Authorities, on the matter. The French Government immediately expressed the desire to provide land for permanent resting places for British officers and men at the cost of the British Government. Since then, in co-operation with the French Army, the Director has established authorised burial grounds immediately behind the British front and near the Field Ambulances, the Casualty Clearing Stations, and the Hospitals under the Officers of the Graves Registration Units, to look after these burial grounds. In the case however of a battle of severe fighting, isolated burials necessarily still take place.

The French Government further offered to maintain these Cemeteries. The British Government has, however, in agreement with the French Government, undertaken to provide for their maintenance in perpetuity and has appointed a National Committee to care for the graves of our officers and men after the war. With the King's consent the Prince of Wales has accepted the Presidency of this Committee.

Relatives are requested to facilitate the work of this branch of the Army (a) by addressing a few enquiries as possible to the Directorate and (b) by realising that pressure of work, and not want of sympathy, will often necessitate a brief reply on a printed form. On the other hand the work will be assisted if relatives send to the Directorate any information they possess as to the place of burial. It is not intended, unless circumstances should require that it is desirable, to make arrangements for dealing with enquiries made in person. Relatives are therefore requested to confine themselves to written communications, which should be addressed to:—

Director of Graves Registration and Enquiries, War Office, Winchester House, St. James's Square, London, S.W.

Much unnecessary correspondence will be saved if relatives will carefully note the following facts:—

1. Some time may elapse after burial before the grave has been properly registered and marked, and the position accurately recorded. As soon as this is done a notification will be sent to the next-of-kin. This notification may be taken as final verification or correction of information received from other sources.

2. It is not possible to arrange for the distribution of flowers or wreaths for individual graves, but the cemeteries, as a whole, are grassed and planted with flowers and shrubs, where military conditions allow, under the advice of the Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Their maintenance is under the supervision of Officers of the Graves Registration Units.

3. Photographs of such graves in France and Belgium as are accessible to the photographers employed by the Directorate are furnished to relatives on application. Free of cost, out of funds placed at

the disposal of the Directorate, for this object, as well as for the painting of burial grounds, by the Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Association. All applications are carefully noted and photographs are sent as soon as possible, but it will be understood that in many cases weeks or months may pass before photographs can be taken.

4. Circumstances not infrequently arise which make it undesirable in the interests of the military situation to disclose the position of a grave although it has been duly registered and recorded.

5. Many considerations, among which is the desire left at the front to avoid inequality of treatment, have made it necessary to forbid the erection of any permanent memorials during the progress of hostilities; the sending of crosses to France is also prohibited as all transport is required for material of war.

6. The exhumation of bodies during the war is strictly forbidden by both the French and British Military Authorities.

7. Owing to the great difficulties that exist in Mesopotamia due to local and climatic conditions, the proper registration and marking of graves will necessarily be a lengthy and difficult problem.

(Signed) C. F. N. MACREADY,

Lieutenant-General, Adjutant-General.

War Office, August 26th, 1916.

## UNITED STATES AND CHINA.

## NEW YORK PAPER'S COMMENT ON BANKERS' PROTESTS.

Under the caption, "The Loan to China," the "New York Times" made the following comment on 23rd November, just after the foreign bankers had protested against the \$5,000,000 loan of the Continental Commercial Bank of Chicago:—

Although Great Britain, France, and Russia are borrowing hundreds of millions here, and are unable to lend, their bankers have sent to China a protest against the small loan of \$5,000,000 which the Chinese Government recently obtained from the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago. Japanese bankers join in making complaint. The claim set by the bankers, members of the Quintuple Group that made a loan to China before the war, is that the agreement with that group has been violated, because the money is to be used for political purposes, and probably (although this is not clearly shown) for the reason that their security is affected. There seems to be no warrant for such objection. The Chinese Government and the loaning bank say that every precaution was taken to avoid violation of any agreement, and that the money is to be used only in commercial and industrial ways. One purpose, made strengthening of the reserves of the Government's two banks, in order that they may receive specie payments. As for the complaining bankers' security, it does not appear that taxes involved in their agreement are touched, for the new lender's security is on the sale of wine and tobacco. And this tax amounts to \$5,000,000 a year, a sum equal to the entire loan. Moreover, the methods and policy of the protesting bankers are those of the dog in the manger, for China has applied in vain to them several times for small loans since the beginning of the war.

The circumstances might suggest that the complainants are moved by a desire to prevent financial association of the United States with China, which would promote extension of our trade there, in the near future, and especially after the declaration of peace. Our Government regards the new loan with favour. In a letter to the leading bank Secretary Lansing said that the Department of State "is always gratified to see the Republic of China receive financial assistance from the citizens of the United States." He added that the department's policy is "to give all proper diplomatic support and protection to the legitimate enterprises abroad of American citizens." Japan's desire to exert a dominating influence in China is not concealed. She would like to gain supremacy in China's market for imported goods, and she may foresee that in this the United States will be her greatest competitor after the war. If the Chicago loan contract is in no way at variance with agreements heretofore made by China, it should have diplomatic support and protection. This also may be said concerning the much greater and more important contract with an American company for the construction of a railroad in China, against which protests have been submitted by Japan, Russia, Great Britain, and France.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	3.20 p.m.
Banks	700 buyers
Antons Ins.	375 buyers
Douglas	117 sellers
Indo Tin	124 buyers
China Sugar	128 buyers
Wharves	184 buyers
Docks	127 buyers
Hkong Tramways	127 sellers

## STRAIGHT AT IT.

THESE is no use of your beating well around the bush. We might as well get it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we are concerned why you should not do so. This remedy is a world-wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## A YEAR'S BOMBARDMENTS.

700 ENEMY AIRPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

PARIS, Jan. 3.

The Allies in 1916 carried out 750 aerial bombardments of which the French were responsible for 250 and the British 150. On the Salonika front there were 174.

The French brought down 450 aeroplanes and 40 balloons and the British 250 aeroplanes and 27 balloons.

## LIVELY ARTILLERY DUELS.

PARIS, Jan. 3.

A communiqué records a very lively artillery duel north and south of the Somme, and in the regions of Rouvroy and at Verlun around Morhonnine and Bezon Vaux.

## SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S MESSAGE TO LABOUR.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

Sir Douglas Haig in a letter to Mr. Ben Tillett says: "Tell Labour that the best Christmas present they can make to their comrades in the field is to see that nothing during 1917 will hinder the regular, constant and increasing output of munitions and material. If the munition workers and the troops in the trenches pull together our triumph is certain."

## ITALY'S CONQUESTS.

## MUNITION-MAKING IN ITALY.

ROME, Jan. 3.

Italy notifies that she has conquered 1,200 square miles of territory and shortened her front by 125 miles.

She has taken prisoner 85,000 Austrians. 469,000 persons are employed on the making of munitions. The total includes 73,000 women.

## THE GREEK SITUATION.

## ISLAND POPULATIONS REVOLT AGAINST THE KING.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

Reuter learns that the populations of the islands of Psara and Imbros have thrown off their allegiance to King Constantine.

## SITUATION "ONE OF UTMOST UNCERTAINTY."

ATHENS, Jan. 3.

The situation here is one of the utmost uncertainty. The King is finding much difficulty in replying to the Allies demands owing to the attitude of the populace.

## LATEST STEAMERS SUNK.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The following steamers have been sunk—*Aconagua* (French); *Goosebridge* (Swedish); *Hollybranch* (British); *Erica* (Norwegian).

## THE HOME PRODUCTION OF FOOD.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

Mr. Prothero, President of Agriculture, has appointed an Advisory Committee of ten farmers and agricultural experts to assist with a scheme for increasing the home production of food.

Agricultural war committees have been established in the English counties.

A joint conference will shortly be held in London.

## A NEW IMPERIAL ORDER FORESHADOWED.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The *Daily Express* forebodes the institution of a new Imperial Order in the next Honours List.

## INDIAN LITIGATION.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

In connection with the prosecution of Indian litigation the *Times* strongly endorses the suggestion of a correspondent that the Indian High Courts should be given without delay powers similar to those of the English and Dominion Courts to constrain appellants to prosecute his appeal diligently, also to prescribe a reasonable period in which the record must be transmitted to England.

## THE OPERATIONS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

## FURTHER BRITISH PROGRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

An official message from Mesopotamia says: "Despite heavy rains we further progressed on the right bank of the Tigris, east and north-east of Kut-el-Amara."

## JAPANESE STEAMER WRECKED.

## FIFTY SAVED OUT OF FOUR HUNDRED.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 4.

Details are to hand of the wreck of the Japanese steamer *Hankoku Maru* at Chefoo on Christmas Day in a blizzard. Owing to terrible seas rescue was impossible for three days. Then Captain Stamps of the Netherlands Company constructing the Harbour Works at the port put off in a Chinese tug and most gallantly saved 50 out of 400.

## AMERICA AND MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

The difficulties between America and Mexico appear to be smoothing.

Mr. Fletcher is leaving Washington to assume the Ambassadorship at Mexico City.

## A MEXICAN CONSUL-GENERAL ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.

The Mexican Consul General here has been arrested and charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to ship arms and ammunition to Vera Cruz in violation of President Wilson's embargo proclamation of October, 1915.

## RECORD FLOODS IN QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, Jan. 3.

Record floods occurred in Northern and Central Queensland on December 27th when 15 inches of rain fell. A hundred persons were drowned at Clermont.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE ALLIES' REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

Reuter learns that the Allies' reply to President Wilson's Note has been drafted and will probably be presented in a few days.

It is not expected that the Netherlands will associate itself with the United States, while attempts to secure the co-operation of South America have not met with much success. Certainly, the Argentine, Brazil and several smaller States will not take action.

## COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

It is understood that Mr. Walter Long (Colonial Secretary) will attend the Imperial and Colonial Premiers' Conference.

## GERMANY'S PEACE TERMS.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

An *Asahi* message from Paris, dated 31st ult., says that according to Austrian papers, the probable terms of peace to be submitted by Germany are being studied in Vienna with great interest, and the following are believed to be the principal conditions:

- (1) Belgium and France to be restored to the status quo ante bellum.
- (2) Germany not to be held responsible for compensation for individual losses suffered by British people (such as the sinking of merchantmen).
- (3) Germany to recover all her lost colonies.
- (4) Lithuania, Courland, Livonia and Poland to be separated from Russia, and two independent kingdoms formed out of them.
- (5) Russia to withdraw from Asiatic Turkey.
- (6) Russia to recognise the suzerainty (sic) of Turkey in the Dardanelles.
- (7) Bulgaria to obtain possession of Dobruja and a portion of Serbian Macedonia.

## LORD RHONDDA'S NEW DEAL.

Lord Rhondda, it is stated, has bought the Anglo-Continental Guano Company for £250,000. It was formerly a German concern, the head office being in Hamburg and the London address Dock House, Billiter-street.

The Guano company had a capital of £200,000, and in 1914 paid a dividend of 8 per cent.

This is Lord Rhondda's second new enterprise. This week it was announced that he had acquired on behalf of a syndicate the assets and business of Messrs. A. Walling and Co., manufacturers of soap, stationery, and other domestic products.

## AFTER THE WAR—WHAT?

## SOME PREDICTIONS, AS TO POST-BELLUM REORGANISATION.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

When the warring nations lay down their arms a new era in the world's history will begin. Old systems, superstitions and institutions will have been laid low; a drastic reorganisation of civilisation is inevitable. The question that men and women are asking themselves to-day is—What will the new world be like? In "What is Coming," the well known novelist, H. G. Wells, who calls himself a "prophet by use and wont," essays a new and striking series of predictions about people and civilisation in the coming era. This book is as interesting as it is thoughtful, and has been acclaimed as one of the notable books of the season. Below are a few quotations from the book:

## A WORLD LEAGUE OF PEACE.

More people and more intelligence is concentrated upon the manufacture of cigarettes or hairpins than upon the establishment of a permanent world peace.

As the old conception of isolation fades and the American mind accustoms itself to the new conception of a need of alliances and understanding to save mankind from the maelstrom of races and dynasties, I believe it will turn first to the idea of keeping the seas with Britain and France, and then to this still wider idea of understanding with the Pledged Allies that will keep the peace of the world.

The primary business of the Allies is not reconciliation with Germany. Their primary concern is to organise a great League of Peace about the world with which the American States and China may either unite or establish a permanent understanding.

Mars will sit like a giant above all human affairs for the next two decades and the speech of Mars is blunt and plain. He will say to us all: "Get your houses in order. If you squabble among yourselves, waste time, litigate, muddle, snatch profits and shirk obligations, I will certainly come down upon you again."

## RECONSTRUCTION FORECASTS.

For old lawyers and old politicians and "practical men" the reconstruction of the world after the war is a great problem. The reconstruction of the world is a problem that is not only a problem of the future, but a problem of the present. It is a problem that is not only a problem of the future, but a problem of the present. It is a problem that is not only a problem of the future, but a problem of the present.

This court and land-holding class cannot go on being rich and living rich during the strain of the coming years. The reconstructing world cannot bear it.

By 1920 we shall be going about a world that will have recovered very largely from the impoverishment of the struggle; we shall have in State-manufactured automobiles upon excellent roads, and we shall live in houses equipped with a national factory-electricity system. We shall be using the products of nationalised industry and paying off the National Debt at the same time, and reducing our burden of rent.

Our boys will be studying science in their schools more thoroughly than they do now, and they will be learning to be engineers, chemists, and agriculturists, and they will be going into the public service, not as clerks, but as engineers, chemists, and agriculturists, and they will be going into the public service, not as clerks, but as engineers, chemists, and agriculturists.

The Allies will become State firms as Germany was, indeed, already becoming before the war; setting private profit aside in the common interest, handling agriculture, transport, shipping, coal, the supply of metals, the manufacture of a thousand staple articles, as national concerns.

The end of the war will see, not only transit, but shipping, coal, and large portions of the machinery of food and drink production and distribution no longer under the administration of private ownership, but under a sort of provisional public administration.

## MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY.

The family, already light, will grow lighter. This means that marriage, although it may be by no means less emotionally sacred, will become a lighter thing. Marriage is likely to count for less as a State and for more as a personal relationship. It is likely to be an affair of diminishing public and increasing private importance.

America will be the continent with the long purse, prepared to buy rather than sell. No longer a political Thorax in the woods a sort of vegetarian recluse among nations, a being of negative virtues and unpremeditated superiority, America gives herself for a manly part in the toilsome world of men.

## WHAT WOMEN HAVE WON.

Women have won the vote. Not the most frantic outbursts of militancy after this war can prevent that getting it. There is scarcely a point where women, having been given a chance, have not more than made good. They have revolutionised the estimate of their economic importance, and it is scarcely too much to say that when in the long run the military strength of the Allies, based down the strength of Germany it will be this superiority of our women, which enables us to pit a woman at the censorship will object to exact geography upon this point—against a man at Essen, which has tipped the balance of this war.

The new free woman is going to be a grave and capable being, shorn of dress and imposing her own decency and neutrality of behaviour upon the men she meets. And along the line of social costume and simple and restrained behaviour that the freewoman is marking out, the married women will also escape to new measures of freedom. The plain well-made dress will oust the ribbon and the décolletage.

The war is accelerating the emancipation of women from sexual specialisation. It is liberating types that will inevitably destroy both the *glamour* of the young lady, which is a sort of sex attraction, and the *glamour* of the young man, which is a sort of sex attraction. It is liberating types that will inevitably destroy both the *glamour* of the young lady, which is a sort of sex attraction, and the *glamour* of the young man, which is a sort of sex attraction.

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## MALAYA AND MILITARY SERVICE.

## PROMOUCEMENT BY THE GOVERNOR AND HIGH COMMISSIONER.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The following announcement approved by His Excellency the Governor of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States prior to a recent inspection tour of the General Officer Commanding, which His Excellency the General Officer Commanding under the authority of His Excellency the Governor and High Commissioner, made public, to the Volunteers both in the Colony and Federated Malay States on Dec. 16, 17, 18 has since been published for the general information of the public. The constitution of the several committees will be announced at an early date.

The Government is aware that there is a widespread feeling that some indication should be given by the Government as to its views in regard to what further help in man power contribution to the Empire the Colony and the F.M.S. can give for active service under the War Office.

In the opinion of the Government every man who is fit and can be spared should leave for active service and the Government would be willing to render assistance towards the payment of passages to any man who is in need of assistance provided he passes the necessary medical examination and satisfies the military authorities that he is otherwise fitted for military service in the field.

There are, however, two points for consideration: first, that there should be sufficient men remaining for defensive purposes in case of local need, and secondly, the maintenance of local industries.

The Government after consulting the military authorities is able to say that for purposes of defence a large number of men can be spared and notice will be given when Government considers that no further men should leave.

As regards the second point, if any doubt or conflict of opinion exists between the employer and the employee, on the question whether an employee can be spared or not for active service, it is suggested that the employee should be referred to an advisory committee.

The Government therefore proposes to appoint an advisory committee who shall hear such cases as may be brought before it voluntarily and who shall advise both employer and employee as to the course they should adopt.

The advisory committee will be authorised to issue certificates to those men who offer themselves and who are physically fit and otherwise suitable for active service, but who in the opinion of the committee are indispensable for the work on which they are employed in Malaya.

## SIDELIGHTS FROM GERMANY.

## "HOLDING OUT" REQUIRES STERN HEROISM.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The Kaiser has recently declared: "We shall hold out." The "Frankfurter Zeitung," in a recent article on "Holding Out," concludes a passionate appeal to the nation as follows:

"We know that we must limit ourselves, and we shall do it in the consciousness that the sacrifices which we bring, although demanding stern heroism, are something to the nation, which are being borne in the trenches, on the high seas, under the sea, or on snow-bound mountains, by men who are giving their lives for us and for our future."

Therefore, we must not whimper and complain, merely because we must bear privations. The enemy is listening for every utterance and draws hope from every exaggerated complaint that he will be able to defeat us. Let us for this reason observe moderation in criticism, and only criticism where it is necessary, or when criticism helps to remove abuses. Let each individual adopt as his own the motto: *L'Etat c'est moi*."

## ENEMY MINELAYER TRAPPED.

## PRIZE BOUNTY FOR A LIGHT CRUISER SQUADRON.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

Prize Bounty was awarded in the Prize Court recently for the sinking of the German minelayer *Meteor* in the North Sea.

Commander E. York-Tyrrhit and the officers and crews of the following five light cruisers were awarded £255—

H.M.S. *Arctura*, (Flagship), Commander E. K. Arbuthnot.  
H.M.S. *Aurora*, Captain W. S. Nicholson.  
H.M.S. *Cleopatra*, Captain F. P. Loder.  
H.M.S. *Conquest*, Captain J. Fazio.  
H.M.S. *Undaunted*, Captain F. G. St. John.

Commander M. H. Anderson, R.N., said that on August 9, 1915, when the squadron were some 50 miles north-west of Horn Reef, the *Meteor* was seen to founder. From a neutral vessel the *Arctura* rescued the crew of the *Meteor*, which had been sunk by the *Meteor*.

Enemy ships had reported the British squadron's approach to the *Meteor*, and the disposition of the cruisers on a line of 50 miles leaving no room for her to escape, she was scuttled and blown up by her own crew, who went on board a Swedish fishing vessel which was near by, no prisoners being taken.

So pleased apparently were the German crew with their exploit that, on their return to their own country, they were photographed in a body, and they numbered 121.

The President awarded 25 per head of the persons aboard the enemy vessel.

## CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that you are suffering from a cough, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## MALAYA AND MILITARY SERVICE.

## PROMOUCEMENT BY THE GOVERNOR AND HIGH COMMISSIONER.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The following announcement approved by His Excellency the Governor of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States prior to a recent inspection tour of the General Officer Commanding, which His Excellency the General Officer Commanding under the authority of His Excellency the Governor and High Commissioner, made public, to the Volunteers both in the Colony and Federated Malay States on Dec. 16, 17, 18 has since been published for the general information of the public. The constitution of the several committees will be announced at an early date.

The Government is aware that there is a widespread feeling that some indication should be given by the Government as to its views in regard to what further help in man power contribution to the Empire the Colony and the F.M.S. can give for active service under the War Office.

In the opinion of the Government every man who is fit and can be spared should leave for active service and the Government would be willing to render assistance towards the payment of passages to any man who is in need of assistance provided he passes the necessary medical examination and satisfies the military authorities that he is otherwise fitted for military service in the field.

There are, however, two points for consideration: first, that there should be sufficient men remaining for defensive purposes in case of local need, and secondly, the maintenance of local industries.

The Government after consulting the military authorities is able to say that for purposes of defence a large number of men can be spared and notice will be given when Government considers that no further men should leave.

As regards the second point, if any doubt or conflict of opinion exists between the employer and the employee, on the question whether an employee can be spared or not for active service, it is suggested that the employee should be referred to an advisory committee.

The Government therefore proposes to appoint an advisory committee who shall hear such cases as may be brought before it voluntarily and who shall advise both employer and employee as to the course they should adopt.

The advisory committee will be authorised to issue certificates to those men who offer themselves and who are physically fit and otherwise suitable for active service, but who in the opinion of the committee are indispensable for the work on which they are employed in Malaya.

## SIDELIGHTS FROM GERMANY.

## "HOLDING OUT" REQUIRES STERN HEROISM.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The Kaiser has recently declared: "We shall hold out." The "Frankfurter Zeitung," in a recent article on "Holding Out," concludes a passionate appeal to the nation as follows:

"We know that we must limit ourselves, and we shall do it in the consciousness that the sacrifices which we bring, although demanding stern heroism, are something to the nation, which are being borne in the trenches, on the high seas, under the sea, or on snow-bound mountains, by men who are giving their lives for us and for our future."

Therefore, we must not whimper and complain, merely because we must bear privations. The enemy is listening for every utterance and draws hope from every exaggerated complaint that he will be able to defeat us. Let us for this reason observe moderation in criticism, and only criticism where it is necessary, or when criticism helps to remove abuses. Let each individual adopt as his own the motto: *L'Etat c'est moi*."

## ENEMY MINELAYER TRAPPED.

## PRIZE BOUNTY FOR A LIGHT CRUISER SQUADRON.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

Prize Bounty was awarded in the Prize Court recently for the sinking of the German minelayer *Meteor* in the North Sea.

Commander E. York-Tyrrhit and the officers and crews of the following five light cruisers were awarded £255—

H.M.S. *Arctura*, (Flagship), Commander E. K. Arbuthnot.  
H.M.S. *Aurora*, Captain W. S. Nicholson.  
H.M.S. *Cleopatra*, Captain F. P. Loder.  
H.M.S. *Conquest*, Captain J. Fazio.  
H.M.S. *Undaunted*, Captain F. G. St. John.

Commander M. H. Anderson, R.N., said that on August 9, 1915, when the squadron were some 50 miles north-west of Horn Reef, the *Meteor* was seen to founder. From a neutral vessel the *Arctura* rescued the crew of the *Meteor*, which had been sunk by the *Meteor*.

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## PREVENT PLAGUE &amp; DIPHThERIA

## BY USING

## "PURITOL."

A germicide of the highest efficiency. Unlike a great many disinfectants offered under various names Puritol possesses the following recommendations.

## CLEANLINESS IN USE

When emulsified by the addition of water it makes a perfect emulsion which does not stain or corrode and has a pleasant healthy odour.

## ECONOMY

One gallon tin will on the addition of water produce 100 gallons of efficient disinfectant.

## EFFICIENCY

According to accompanying directions will destroy bacterial life and arrest all putrefactive decay.

1 PINT TINS ... 50 CENTS.  
1 GALLON TINS ... \$2.00.

Queens Dispensary  
(HARPER & CO.)

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGINEER FALLOWS  
IN THE COLONY.

Disse Bros.  
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.  
(Over Street)  
ESTABLISHED 1900

"Only one can be best!" And the best isn't the "just as good" kind, is it? The best Roofing is

## "MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! Then tell your friends what you think of it!

"MALTHOID"

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.  
HONGKONG.

head of a business to keep it going. But take the banks, or the newspaper offices, or the accountants' offices, or the engineering works—in all these cases are certain kinds of work which cannot be passed over to Anatolia, because there are none who possess the necessary training. Every man of experience knows the danger of cutting limits, and supervision below certain limits, and we are not asking for blind or indiscriminate reduction of staff. But greater than all other claims is the duty we owe to our country. The young, able-bodied man who does not seek to be spared is not a man worthy of his race. We recognise that great risks, although we recognise also, that there must be wise discrimination in regard to the reduction of the European population. We have been asked sometimes why, if the call for men is so urgent, to many men of the Regular and Territorial army are kept here on garrison duty. Would it not be better, it is often said, to take the whole of local defence on our own shoulders and let the fully trained and mobilised forces go where they would be of more value and where, undoubtedly, most of them would be better pleased to serve? It may be said quite confidently that this matter is receiving full consideration. No doubt a certain amount of training is necessary before a man is much use in the tropics, and if a big call is made we shall have to part with men who have had this training, and who know how to deal with the labour forces, Chinese, Indian, Javanese and Malay, on which the prosperity of the Peninsula depends. In some cases this special qualification justifies the retention of men who otherwise ought most certainly to go, but let us be it from us to discourage any man from going who wishes to go. These are no times for any man to "stick to a safe job," and a healthy young single man who is not actually essential to his own bread if he is content to remain merely because his employers are willing to keep him. We hope that when the Advisory Board or committee is formed, it will be one to which applications can be confidently addressed and would like that board to have the power to inquire into the circumstances of the firm or estate and thereafter determine what part of its European staff could be spared. We would like it also to be entrusted with tasks for assisting men to go home—discreetly, not like coolies as we sent a good many of our gallant contingents two years ago. The needs of the Empire are complex. We must have soldiers, but we must have Colonists also. We have not only to fight but to ensure the financial difficulty may yet be harder to solve than the filling of the ranks. Every phase of each individual case may require consideration. There are men out there who would make splendid officers, and we would like to let all such men go. There may be other men who are doing better service to their country plodding steadily at the job, they have been trained for than any other capacity. But finally and above all let us bear in mind that the war is much more than an event in Europe. Directly or indirectly it closely touches



## SHIPPING

## SHIPPING

## SHIPPING

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail	Remarks
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE			
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, Port Said & MARSEILLES			
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA			
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, Port Said & MARSEILLES			

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, E. V. D. PARK, Acting Superintendent.

See apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

## O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

## REGULAR SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

**North American Line.** For VICTORIA, SETTLE AND TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

(TRANS PACIFIC).  
"MEXICO MARU"  
"HAWAII MARU"

**South American Line.** For RIO DE JANEIRO, BUENOS AIRES, VIA SINGAPORE, DUREAN AND CAPE TOWN.

(EAST COASTS via CAPE TOWN).  
"KASATO MARU"

**Bombay Line.** For BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PORTSWETTER, HAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

"MALAY MARU"

**Java Line.** For MANILA, SANDAKAN, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA AND MACASSAR.

"SHIMETORO MARU"

**Formosan Line.** For TAMSUI, KEELUNG, ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"KAJO MARU"  
"BOSHU MARU"

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO—

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745

**H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.**  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

THE steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For dates of arrival and departure and all further particulars, apply to

**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.**  
Agents

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

## REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK, via PORTS and SUZ and PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For Freight &amp; further particulars, apply to

**DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.**

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

AND APOAR LINE

## Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For Freight and further particulars apply to

**DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.**

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA (SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

**THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA**  
Agents

For Freight and further particulars apply to

**DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.**

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO  
HOIHOW, PARROT & HAIPHONG  
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO  
SHANGHAI  
SHANGHAI

SAILING DATES OBTAINABLE AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

**MANILA LINE.** Twin Screw Steamers with Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on

**SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.**

S.S. with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**  
Telephone No. 38.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For

For	FOR NAMES OF STEAMERS AND DATES OF DEPARTURE
SHANGHAI	
MOJI & KOBE	
SHANGHAI	
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	
HAIPHONG	
MANILA	
SANDAKAN	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	
SANDAKAN	

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yokohama, Chofu, Kienlin, Daire, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantai, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,**  
General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG &amp; RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,**  
Agents.  
Telephone No. 215.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

## OWNERS OF THE "REIR" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS

PLEASE APPLY TO

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**  
AGENTS.  
Tel. No. 215, Sub. Ex. 10.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO. LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

## WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.**  
AGENTS.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST-PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

HAITAN ..... Capt. A. E. Hodgkins..... TUESDAY, 9th Jan. at 11 A.M.

## DATES OF SAILING OBTAINABLE AT THE OFFICE.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

**DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.,**  
General Managers.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

SHINYO MARU ..... FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE

TENYO MARU ..... APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S

SIBERIA MARU ..... OFFICE.

KOREA MARU

PERIA MARU

NIPOON MARU

First Class to London G\$348. (271-100) Return G\$608. (2129)

" " " San Francisco G\$250. " " " G\$437.50

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

**T. DAIGO, AGENT.**  
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

## NIPPONYUSEN KAISHA.

## (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA, BAY, CAPE TOWN AND TENERIFE		
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGOTA AND YOKOHAMA		
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE		
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON		
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO		
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA		
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA		
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE		

## FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE

APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S

OFFICE.

## EASTBOUND NEW-YORK LINE

## via PANAMA CANAL.

## (CARGO ONLY)

NEW YORK via MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLON

For date of departure and further information apply to

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,**  
E. MORI, Manager.

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port as usual, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer, proceeding via Bombay, Suez, Alexandria and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to

**E. V. D. PARK,**  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, Dec. 30, 1916. 1343

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE.

THE Mitsui Bussan Kaisha's steamer "TORAI MARU" is despatched by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha for Japan, Hongkong, San Francisco, Mexico and Central and South America Ports, at an early date.

For information regarding freight etc. kindly apply to the undersigned,

**T. DAIGO,**  
Agent.  
Toyo Kisen Kaisha  
Hongkong.  
Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1916. 1300

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## THE SEATTLE-VLADIVOSTOK LINE OF STEAMERS.

MESSRS. FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO. INC., SEATTLE, MANAGERS.

FROM data the undersigned will act as MANAGING AGENTS in the East for Messrs. FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO. INC., Seattle-Vladivostok Line of Steamers.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**  
Tel. No. 215, sub. ex. 10.  
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917. 1338

## KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ OF BATAVIA, JAVA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM SINGAPORE

THE Steamship "VAN WAERWICK" having arrived from the above port, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by January 5, 1917 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chipped and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard, and Douglas on the 8th January 1917 at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading be counter-signed by

**JAVA CHINA JAPAN LINE,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917. 1300

## AGENTS.

LONDON—WILLIAM STANLEY, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. F. ALLEN, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 103 Queen's Road, Victoria, S.W. Oakes, 30 & 31, Finsbury, E.C. Church St. & Co., 10, Finsbury, E.C. 4. (Over G. G. G. & Co., Ltd., 15 St. Bride St., E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street, W. M. C. & Co., 10, D. J. KERR & Co., 10, Whitehall, S.W. 1. J. C. MATHESON & Co., Ltd., 11, 12, New Bridge St., S.W. 1.

## SCOTLAND—FRED. L. SMITH &amp; Co., 8 North St., St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND BRUXELLES, MATTHEW FRANK & Co., 18 Rue de la Grande Halle, Paris.

NEW YORK—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 100 Broadway, New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally—BAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

FOOCHOW—BROOKER & Co.

AUSTRALIA, TAFMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GODDARD & CO., Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON—W. M. SMITH & Co., Ltd., 10, Market Street, Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, & S. E. Asia—W. & A. Watson, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—S. S. Watson & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI—HARRIS, KELLY & WATSON, Ltd.

JAPAN—HARRIS, KELLY & WATSON, Ltd., Yokohama.

CANTON—HARRIS, KELLY & WATSON, Ltd.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.







## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## POLICE SCHOOL.

All Crown Sergeants and Sergeants of Classes I, II, and IV will attend at Headquarters' Club for examination at 5.30 p.m. on the following dates:—  
Monday, Jan. 8th.—Class I (Chief Inspector Kerr).  
Wednesday, Jan. 10th.—Class II (Inspector Gordon).  
Friday, Jan. 12th.—Class IV (Inspector P. O'Sullivan).

PARADES, CENTRAL STATION, 5.30 P.M.  
Monday, Jan. 8th.—All Recruits.  
Tuesday, Jan. 9th.—Maxim Gunners.  
Wednesday, Jan. 10th.—All Recruits.

MOUNTED POLICE.  
The Drill ordered for Friday, Jan. 5th, is cancelled.  
Joined.—Trooper 765 A. G. Connor and Trooper 701 A. S. Campbell.

NO. 2 COMPANY AND BAND.  
Will parade at Queen's Statue, Chater Road, at 3.15 p.m. sharp on Tuesday, January 9th. Uniform, Caps, Rifles. The Band will attend. The O.C. Company will take charge.

(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN,  
D.S.P. (R.)

## T-day's Advertisements

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the deceased),

## THURSDAY,

the 11th January, 1917,  
at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

## A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

Comprising:—  
Gent's Woolen Singlets and pants,  
Shirts, Sweaters, Socks, &c., a few pairs  
Ladies' Shoes, Bath Robes and Gowns,  
Counterpanes, Blankets, Bath and Face  
Towels, Toilet Soap, &c., &c.

A quantity of Dress Material.  
Terms.—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 4, 1917. 1893

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE

## INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE WRITTEN THE SHARES OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.

## THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

## ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND at 31st December, 1914,  
£23,970,367.

—Authorized Capital £4,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000

—Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
—Reserve Fund £1,562,500

—Life & Annuity Funds—£1,562,500  
Sinking Fund Account—£125,250

Revenues Fire Branch—£2,381,466  
Life and Annuity—£1,141,593

Revenues Marine Department—£37,338  
Other Receipts—£78,940

£3,839,298

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

S. H. KWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

## THE

## LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the World  
to communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS  
in each class of goods. Besides being a  
complete commercial guide to London and  
its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS  
with the goods they ship, and the Colonial  
and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES  
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## HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day On date On date at  
at 12 p.m. 6 a.m. 2 p.m.

Barometer 30.25 30.25 30.34

Temperature 59 49 56

Humidity 69 60 51

Direction of Wind N.E. N.E. N.E.

Force 2 4 2

Weather 0 0 0

Rain 0.00 0.00 0.00

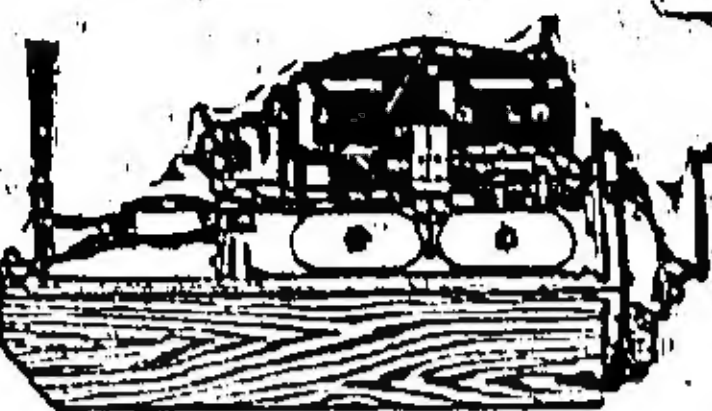
Notes: open air temperature on the 1st of  
Jan. at 10 a.m. thermometer 54.4° F.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director,  
Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 4, 1917.

## SCRIPPS.

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## TO LET.

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Apply to—  
PERCY SMITH,  
SETH AND FLEMING.

Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1916. 1197

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Plots in "Two Moss" No. 8, The  
Peak, apply Property Office,  
JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 891

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Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

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CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 23, 1916. 59

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Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916.

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HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton  
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First Class, Second Class.

10 minutes 5 cents 5 cents.

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One hour 20 20

Every subsequent hour 20 10

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Quarter hour 5 cents

Half hour 10

One hour 20

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Notes.—Extra Bearers or drivers, and extra hours to be paid proportionate sums.

JINRICSHAS ON THE NEW TAI PO ROAD BEYOND NEW KOWLOON.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the driver causes the journey to take longer than

To 4th mile... single 75 cts. 1 hour return \$1.00 2 hours

Beyond 4th to 6th mile... single 1.50 2 hours return 1.50 4 "

Beyond 6th to 8th mile... single 1.75 2 1/2 " return 2.00 5 "

Beyond 8th to 10th mile... single 2.00 3 " return 2.50 7 "

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Class A. Per hour with 3 passengers 40 cents, half hour 20 cents.

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Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor; not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All communications for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

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Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage 11 per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent to the Office, not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

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## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 4th at 11.55—No returns from Japanese stations.

Pressure has increased considerably over Formosa, and moderately elsewhere; an intense anticyclone is central to the north of the Yangtze Valley.

Strong monsoon will prevail along the China coast and over the greater portion of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.01 inches, against an average of 0.10 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 5th January:—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N. and N.E. winds, fresh to strong; cloudy.

2.—Formosa Channel: Northerly gale.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

## OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN JANUARY.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of January, 1917:—

Date.	Ends.	Begins.
Jan. 4th.	5.53 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
5th.	5.53	6.00
6th.	5.53	6.07
7th.	5.53	6.07
8th.	5.53	6.08
9th.	5.53	6.08
10th.	5.53	6.09
11th.	5.52	6.09
12th.	5.53	6.10
13th.	5.53	6.11
14th.	5.53	6.12
15th.	5.53	6.12
16th.	5.53	6.12
17th.	5.53	6.13
18th.	5.53	6.14
19th.	5.53	6.15
20th.	5.53	6.15
21st.	5.53	6.15
22nd.	5.53	6.16
23rd.	5.53	6.17
24th.	5.53	6.18
25th.	5.53	6.18
26th.	5.52	6.19
27th.	5.53	6.20
28th.	5.51	6.21
29th.	5.51	6.21
30th.	5.51	6.22
31st.	5.51	6.23

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY,

## HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER

## REPORT.

JANUARY 4, 1917.—a.m.

8 a.m. 10 a.m. 12 m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. 6 p.m. 8 p.m. 10 p.m. Wind

Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction. Force. Weather.

Wetook... 6.5

Hongkong... 6.5

Kowloon... 6.5

Shanghai... 6.5

Yokohama... 6.5

Manila... 6.5

London... 6.5

Paris... 6.5

Bombay... 6.5

Calcutta... 6.5

Rangoon... 6.5

Singapore... 6.5

Batavia... 6.5

Sourabaya... 6.5

Medan... 6.5

Penang... 6.5

Malacca... 6.5

Singapore... 6.5

Batavia... 6.5

Sourabaya... 6.5

Medan... 6.5

Penang... 6.5